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No. 11] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1974 (PHALGUNA 25, 1895)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और सूचनाएं

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 16th March, 1974.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

23rd February, 1974

387/Cal/74. The Coca-Cola Company. Preservation of beverages.

388/Cal./74. Hydro Chemical & Mineral Corp. Liquid-liquid heat exchange and sludge treatment. (Divisional date October 7, 1971).

389/Cal/74. Dabies & Matcalfe Limited. Spring brake unit. (February 24, 1973).

390/Cal/74. Sibirskynauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Energetiki. Electric-cable joint box.

25th February 1974.

391/Cal/74. H. K. Rathure. Mechanism for automatically controlling the movement of cages or like bodies in bertical shaft.

392/Cal/74. (Mrs.) Mukulika Mittra. Means for operating a reciprocating pump from the motor of a table fan.

393/Cal/74. Fritz Buser Ag. Maschinenfabrik. Rotary screen printing machine with angle and pressure adjustable squeegee or doctor blade.

394/Cal/74. Seal Societe De Conditionnements En Aluminium. A process for improving the efficiency of apparatus for the continuous cpsting of liquid metal or alloy.

395/Cal/74. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. An improbed process for preparing oxirane compounds by epoxidizing olefins with hydroperoxides. [Divisional date September 4, 1971.]

396/Cal/74. Magnetic Engineering Associates, Inc. Moving matrix magnetic separator.

397/Cal/74. Tesla, norodni podnik. Circuit arrangement of a radar.

398/Cal/74. ICN Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Process for preparing 1, 2, 4 triazole nucleosides. [Divisional date April 22, 1972].

26th February 1974

399/Cal/74. Ghh Basel Ag. Filtermaterial in the form of felt for purifying liquids.

400/Cal/74. Toms River Chemical Corporation. Vat dyestuffs prepared from crude aminoanthraquinone mixtures.

401/Cal/74. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Use of ethyleneimine as an inactivator in the manufacture of immunising substances.

402/Cal/74. Carrier Corporation. Refuse collection vehicle packing head.

403/Cal/74. Rohm and Haas Company. Preparation of phosphonothioureides. (Addition to No. 1229/Cal/73).

404/Cal/74. R. B. Bolton. Improvements in or relating to tools having locking adjustments.

405/Cal/74. Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited. Process for coutinuous producrion of aqueous basic aluminium salt solution.

406/Cal/74. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Screw-tightenable connecting device.

497GI/74

27th February 1974.

407/Cal/74. Anand Sales Corporation (India). Improvement in or relating to the manufacture of wooden block board and flush door.

408/Cal/74. Fiziko-Mekhanichesky Institut Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi Ssr. Method of inspecting powder-cored electrodes and device for effecting said method.

409/Cal/74. Societa' Italiana Resine S.I.R. S.P.A. Novel compositions for use in agriculture as soil improvers and fertilizers and process for their production.

410/Cal/74. P. Braillard. Button attachment device.

411/Cal/74. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Lamps. (February 28, 1973).

412/Cal/74. Usm Corporation. Improvements in or relating to extursion.

413/Cal/74. Uss Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Operating mechanism for slidable gatessand flow-controlling method.

414/Cal/74. Armco Steel Corporation. High permeability cube-on-edge oriented silicon steel and method of making it.

415/Cal/74. Beloit Corporation. pulp refiner element.

416/Cal/74. S. Krishnan and D. P. Chowdhary. Dynamo running instrument.

28th February 1974.

417/Cal/74. Rca Corporation. Optical system.

418/Cal/74. The Broken Hill Proprietary Company Limited. Improved rotary motor. (March 1, 1973).

419/Cal/74. The British Oxygen Company Limited. Treatment of aqueous material. (March 1, 1973).

420/Cal/74. Solvay & Cie. Apparatus for the recovery of fibrils made of synthetic polymer.

421/Cal/74. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. Apparatus for manufacturing and stacking hemmed fabric pieces.

422/Cal/74. Wavin B. V. Method of manufacturings a tube of non-woven material for reversed osmosis. (November 5, 1973.)

423/Cal/74. The Dow Chemical Company. Ethers having insect growth regulation activity.

424/Cal/74. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporarion. Novel dilator.

425/Cal/74. The Quaker Oats Company. Method of fabrication of furan resin bonded, fiber reinforced articles.

426/Cal/74. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Process for the preparation of oxamido.

427/Cal/74. Heinrich Koppers Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. Process for the production of a methane-containing gas.

428/Cal/74. Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Silica base defoamer compositions with improved stability.

429/Cal/74. Contex Calculators A/S. Thermoprinter.

430/Cal/74. International Standard Electric Corporation. Traffic observation system.

431/Cal/74. International Standard Electric Corporation. Electrotinning wire. (April 5, 1973).

432/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the production of copper foils suitable for printed circuits.

433/Cas/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to etching of aluminium or its alloy for use as electrode in aluminium electrolytic capacitor.

1st March 1974

434/Cal/74. Nuovo Pignone S. P. A. Improved valve.

435/Cal/74. Merck Patent gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung. Iron-containing mica flake pigments.

436/Cal/74. L. A. Williams, G.P.C ostello and L. R. Malkowski. Hydraulic bicycle brake system.

437/Cal/74. C. A. V. Limited. Fuel systems for engines. (March 2, 1973).

438/Cal/74. C. A. V. Limited. Fuel systems for engines. (March 2, 1973).

439/Cal/74. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Collector nozzle for slidable gates.

440/Cal/74. The Fiberwoven Corporation. Needle loom method and product. (Addition to No. 2274/73).

441/Cal/74. American Home Products Corporation. Substituted aromatic and heterocyclic amines. (August 2, 1973).

442/Cal/74. B. Sarup. Improvements in or relating to indexing machines.

443/Cal/74. B. Sarup. Improvements in or relating to electrically operated visual publicity device.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

13th February 1974.

56/Bom/74. K. E. Lalkaka and Z. Noshirwanji A. Improved and unique pirn stripper for bad bottom pirns.

57/Bom/74. P. G. Bide. A process to convert petrol engines into diesel engines.

58/Bom/74. J. R. Paranjpey. A device for reducing consumption of fuel in internal combustion engine.

59/Bom/74. Swastik Engineering Works. An electronic control device for automatically switching ON and/or OFF the motor of a flour mill or like mill.

14th February 1974

60/Bom/74. N. D. Bharucha. Air current driven battery charger for electric vehicle.

61/Bom/74. A. M. Gunaji. Coffee paste.

62/Bom/74. P G. Bhide. A novel internal combustion engine.

15th February 1974

63/Bom/74. B. B. Jagannath. Three ignition rotory engine.

16th February 1974

64/Bom/74. V. R. Virkar. The petrolless automatic car.

19th February 1974

65/Bom/74. M. V. Chitale. An adjustable hinge.

20th February 1974

66/Bom/74. B. B. Jagannath. Three chamber rotory steam engine.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH).

21st February 1974

28/Mas/74. G. Venkatachalapathy. Improvements in or relating to internal combustion engine.

23rd February 1974

29/Mas/74. The Central Machine Tool Institute. Oscillator type proximity switch.

30/Mas/74. Mrs. S. Syamala Devi. A new composition and compound used in making crucibles and containers used in chemical industry and where in Acids are to be stored or dealt titled as "Fibplaast Compound".

25th February 1974.

31/Mas/74. K. Mani. Driving all automobile vehicles, scdoters, motor cycles, Auto cycles, car, etc, that are being driven by petroleum products as Diesel, petrol, by using the Indiane cooking aps.

32/Mas/74. K. Mani. Running any internal combustion engine run on any petroleum product, Diesel or steam power, and also with the help of gas produced from cattle dung or dung of other animals and waste and rubbish—such power can also be used for welding purposes, and also can be used as cooking gas.

26th February 1974.

33/Mas/74. N. Madasamy. Improvements in or relating to tube light starter device and method of its manufacture.

34/Mas/74. N. Madasamy. Improvements in or relating to transmission line holders and the like.

35/Mas/74. (1) A. K. Chettiar, (4) K. C. Annamalai, (3) K. C. Sockalingam, (4) K. C. Kuruppiah and (5) K. C. Palaniappan. The Baby Walker.

36/Mas/74. (1) A. K. Chettiar, (2) K. C. Annamalai, (3) K. C. Sockalingam, (4) K. C. Karuppiah and (5) K. C. Palaniappan. Automatic swing.

27th February 1974.

37/Mas/74. V. M. Rao. Apparatus for de-dusting of industrial gases.

ALTERATION OF DATE

135633. (343/Cal/74). Ante-dated to November 24, 1971.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents *at the appropriate office* as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F3d. 91634.

PROCESS FOR THE MICROBIOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS OF Δ^4—3—KETO STERIODS.

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R. T., OF 63, CSERKESZ UTCA, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 91634 filed January 7, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the microbiological preparation of Δ^4-3-keto steriods from Δ^5—3—β—hydroxy steroid compounds, which comprises contacting said Δ^5—3β—hydroxy steroids with a culture of the micro-organism streptomyces K-451 in the presence of water-immiscible organic solvents.

CLASS 32F1+F2a+F2b. 98558.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW NITROSTILBENE COMPOUNDS AND SALTS THEREOF.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, JOSEPH CAMPAU AVENUE AT THE RIVER, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 98558 filed March, 22, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process for the production of compounds of the formula I as shown in the accompanying drawings, and salts thereof characterized in that a compound of the formula II of a compound of the formula III is reacted with nitric acid, and, if desired, the product is isolated following conversion to the free base or to a salt thereof; where A represents ethylene or propylene; each of R_1 and R_2 represents lower alkyl, or R_1 and R_2 are combined and together represent,

(a) oxydiethylene or

(b) lower alkylene of more than 3 and fewer than 9 carbon atoms, more than 3 and fewer than 6 of which are in annular position with the nitrogen atom;

and each of R_3 and R_4 represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or trifluoromethyl.

CLASS 55-E1. 101344.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF SOMATIC ANTIGEN VACCINES.

CANADIAN PATENTS AND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED, IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 101344 filed August 28, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings.

In a process for the production of somatic antigen vaccine by the lysis of inactivated pathogenic bacteria, the improvement comprising the step of growing the said bacteria in a culture medium containing excess amino acid utilized in the synthesis of cell structures, in a concentration between 0·1 to 3% w/v, the actual concentration of said acid in said medium exceeding that which promotes growth of said bacteria having normal cell walls, but being less than that which substantially inhibits growth of said bacteria, as determined for the particular bacteria present, thereby producing pathogenic bacteria having substantially increased susceptibility to lysing.

CLASS 32F1+F2a. 109989.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL)-1-PHENYLINDENE-N-OXIDE AND SALTS THEREOF.

MEAD JOHNSON & COMPANY, POST OFFICE ADDRESS IS EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, U. S. A.

Application No. 109989 filed March 29, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for preparing 1-(2-dimethylaminoethyl-1-phenylindene-N-oxide and its pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salts which comprises contacting 1-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-1-phenylindene with an oxidizing agent under conditions known to be suitable for the formation of the N-oxide from a tertiary amine with said oxidizing agent and, if desired, reacting the 1-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-1-phenylindene-N-oxide thus obtained with one chemical equivalent of an acid such as herein described to provide a pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F1 & F_2b. 116466.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW PIPERAZINE DERIVATIVES.

N. V. ORGANON, OF KLOOSTERSTRAAT 6, OSS, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 116466 filed June 22, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of piperazine derivatives of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, in which R_1 and R_2 represent hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, acyloxy, lower alkyl or alkoxy or trifluoromethyl groups, and R_3 hydrogen, a lower alkyl or aralkyl group, or an aminoethyl or aminopropyl group substituted at N by a lower alkyl group, or a lower alkyl group with a nitrogen containing heterocyclic ring, and X oxygen, sulphur or $=NR_4$, in which R_4 represents a lower alkyl group, and functional derivatives thereof, which comprises—reducing a corresponding compound of formula XII shown in the drawings, in which R_1, R_2, R_3 and X have the meaning already indicated and P, Q, R represent hydrogen or oxygen on the understanding that at least one of the groups P, Q and R represents oxygen, in a known manner as defined herein.

CLASS 40F. 116647.

A NEW PROCESS FOR THE SEPARATION OF MICROBIAL CELLS FROM HYDROCARBON FERMENTATION BROTH.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 116647 filed July 4, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the separation of microbial cells grown on petroleum hydrocarbons by the use of monohydroxy benzene (phenol) as separating agent and the treatment of the separated cells with water and solvents followed by drying at 50-60° C under reduced pressure (40-60 cm/Hg.) for 4-5 hours to obtain protein and vitamin rich dry microbial cells.

CLASS 32C. 116738.

"METHOD OF PRODUCING GINDARINE HYDROCHLORIDE".

VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT LEKARSTVENNYKH AROMATICHESKIKH RASTENY, OF MOSKOVSKAYA OBLAST, P. O. VILAR, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 116738 filed July 10, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No drawings

A method of producing gindarine hydrochloride from the tubers of Stephania glabra which comprises extracting the tubers of Stephania glabra with xylene in the presence of ammonium hydroxide, washing the gindarine out of the xylene extract with sulphuric acid, alkalizing the sulphuric acid extract with ammonium hydroxide to pH 4·8-5·3 extracting the gindarine with an organic solvent, removing the solvent by evaporation, dissolving the gindarine-containing residue in methanol, acidifying with aqueous hydrochloric acid and crystallizing the precipitated gindarine hydrochloride from methanol.

CLASS 32F2b & 55E4. 123214.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SALT OF A CINCHONA ALKALOID AND A POLYSACCHARIDE SULPHATE.

SOCIETE GENERALE DE RECHERCHES ET D'APPLICATIONS SCIENTIFIQUES "SOGERAS", OF 10 RUE CLEMENT MAROT, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 123214 filed September 18, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a salt of a cinchona alkaloid and a polysaccharide sulphate, which comprises effecting double decomposition between a water-soluble alkali metal salt of the polysaccharide sulphate and a water-soluble salt of the alkaloid.

CLASS 32C. 128642.

PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF ASCLEPIN, A NEW CARDIOTONIC AGENT.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 128642 filed September 29, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the isolation of asclepin (Fig. I) a new cardiotonic agent, wherein *Asclepias curassavica* is first extracted with a polar solvent, the extract is defatted, the defatted extract is treated with lead hydroxide or acetate, so purified material is extracted with non-polar solvents and the extractable material is subjected to chromatographic fractionation.

CLASS 32F1 & 55E4. 129911.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A 1, 3-BIS-(4-HALOBENZYLAMINO) GUANIDINE SALT

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 129911 filed January 12, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a 1, 3-bis (4-halobenzylamino) guanidine salt, characterized by reacting a p-halobenzylhydrazine with a 1-(p-halobenzyl)-S- methylisothiosemicarbazide.

CLASS 148B+K. 130840.

IMPROVEMENTS IN/OR RELATING TO FILM CARTRIDGE.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, OF 343 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, 14650, U. S. A.

Application No. 130840 filed April 5, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A film cartridge comprising a film supply chamber, a film support surface and film take-up chamber and arranged for insertion into a camera so as to locate the surface of a film to be exposed in the focal plane of the camera the cartridge including a film, or a film and backing paper, of predetermined thickness, the film being of a predetermined width, and wherein seating projections are provided on the film support surface so as to project forwardly therefrom a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the film or the combined thickness of the film and a backing paper.

CLASS $32F_2a$. 131352.

"PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FREE FLOWING CRYSTALS OF THE TRIS (HYDROXYMETHYL) AMINOMETHANE SALTS OF PGE_2 AND PGF_2."

THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131352 filed May 13, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for producing free flowing crystals of the tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane salt of a compound of the formula I shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein X = O or the group shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings which comprises the steps, (I) mixing a dilute acetonitrile solution of said compound in the range 65° to 85° C. with a concentrated aqueous solution of an equivalent amount of tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane, (2) cooling the resulting mixture to the range 20° to 30° C., (3) maintaining the mixture in the range 20° to 30° C. until crystals have formed, and (4) collecting said crystals.

CLASS 31A 131900.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO HEAT TREATMENT OF ETCHED ALUMINIUM AND ITS ALLOY FOR USE AS ELECTRODES IN ALUMINIUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 131900 filed June 29, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the heat treatment of aluminium or its alloys for use as electrodes in electrolytic capacitors by heating aluminium foil or its alloys upto 600°C characterised in that the heat treatment is imparted to etched foal (instead of the conventional heat treatment of plain foil before etching) further characterised in that the heating of the etched foil is done at 400° to 600° C in the presence of air or other gases or a period ranging from half an hour to 2½ hours whereby etch ratio of the etched foil is increased by 35 to 50%.

CLASS 21A. 132552.

A DEVICE FOR APPLYING SOLES AND/OR HEELS TO UPPERS OF SHOES.

POLYAIR SCHUHBEDARF GES. M. B. H., OF KITTSEE, FELDGASSE 2 (BURGENLAND), AUSTRIA.

Application No. 132552 filed August 17, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A device for applying soles and/or heels to uppers of shoes, comprising a mold frame conforming to the sole and/or heel and serving to hold an upper applied to a last spaced from a bottom punch, which mold frame is integral and has a continuous parting line and in a portion which is opposite to the parting line consists of resilient material forming a hinge so that the frame can be swung open and closed about said hinge, characterized in that the resilient material of the mold frame is a non-metal, particularly an elastomer.

CLASS 99B+C and 155D. 132821.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PACKING BOARDS AND CONTAINERS MADE THEREFROM

VACLAV FRANK FAIT, OF 3 PRETORIA STREET, CALCUTTA-16, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 132821 filed September 7, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A packing board comprising at least one first layer of corrugated board, or mill board, with hessian affixed thereto and at least one second layer of kraft paper or aluminium foil bonded to said first layer.

CLASS 47E & 195B. 133168.

CONTROL MEANS FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF GASEOUS COMBUSTION AGENT IN RELATION TO REGENERATIVELY HEATED COKE OVEN BATTERIES

DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH, OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 133168 filed October 7, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Control means for of the introduction of the gaseous combustion agent to the heating walls and the related regenerators and of the discharge of the burned gases from the regenerators in the case of a battery of regeneratively heated coke ovens, whereby the introduce combustion agent quantity can be changed with progressing coking, with the use of a sequence of coke-pushing in which the adjacent oven chambers are emptied and charged in short time intervals, characterized by the fact that control valves are incorporated in the gas inlet and air inlet to each heating wall and the related regenerators and in the flue for the burned gases from the regenerators; by means of said valves the volumes are controlled in accordance with the heat requirement of the adjacent oven chambers during a period which corresponds to the pushing time of the ovens.

CLASS 141D. 133326

PROCESS FOR THE CONTINUOUSLY LEACHING TITANIFEROUS MATERIALS

N. L. INDUSTRIES, INC., OF 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10006, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133326 filed October 22, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for producing titanium dioxide concentrate from titaniferous material containing metal values separated therefrom as elemental metal by first sb subjecting said titaniferous material to a reducing atmosphere and then leaching the

elemental metal so obtained from the reduced material, characterised in that the leaching step is conducted by continuously feeding a relatively thin layer of said reduced titaniferous layer onto at least one endless perforated leaching belt, and contacting said thin layer of said material with a leach liquor for dissolving and removing through the perforations in said belt the elemental metal from the reduced titaniferous material on said belt, and discharging a remaining TiO_2 concentrate from said belt free from said metal values.

CLASS 83B5 & 94G. 133468.

COMMINUTING METHOD AND APPARATUS PARTICULARLY FOR FROZEN VEGETABLE MATERIAL.

NESTLE'S PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF NESTLE HOUSE, COLLINS AVENUE, NASSAU, BAHAMAS.

Application No. 133468 filed November, 3, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A grinder particularly for comminuting frozen vegetable materials comprising a central feeding means for the material to be comminuted, rotatable shafts each carrying a plurality of cutting discs disposed circumferentially around the feeding means, means for rotating the shafts, a cage exterior to the discs and movable relative thereto and a housing surrounding the discs for collecting the comminuted material.

CLASS 136K+L. 133561.

A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A PILE SURFACED SHEET MATERIAL.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S. W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 133561 filed November 10, 1971.

Convention date November 20, 1970 (55241/70) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for the production of a pile surfaced sheet material characterised by the steps of interposing a softened or heat softenable filament forming composition between a foundation layer and a heated roll pressing the foundation layer against the softened composition to hold the softened composition against the heated roll so that bonding of the composition to the foundation layer and adhesion of the composition to the heated roll occurs parting the foundation layer with the composition bonded thereto from the heated roll so that filaments or tufts of the softened composition are formed between the foundation layer and the heated roll due to the adhesion of the composition to the heated roll, hardening the filaments or tufts so formed and disjoining them from the heated roll.

CLASS 32F1. 133599.

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY PREPARING PERCHLOROMETHYL MERCAPTAN.

SPOLANA, NARODNI PODNIK, NERATOVICE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 133599 filed November 12, 1971

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for continuously preparing perchloromethyl mercaptan which comprises introducing (i) an organic phase having perchloromethyl mercaptan, unreacted carbon disulphide, carbon tetrachloride and traces of thiophosgene and other chlorinated sulphur containing compounds and (ii) an aqueous acidic phase having hydrochloric acid and sulphuric acid, the said phases, having been obtained by the chlorination of carbon disulphide using liquid or gaseous chlorine in presence of hydrochloric acid, being introduced in a ratio of from 1 : 3 to 1 : 7 into a reaction zone together with chlorine, followed by separating in a separating zone the reaction mixture obtained from the reaction zone into an organic layer to be returned to the reaction zone after adding carbon disulphide thereto, and an aqueous acidic layer to be returned to the reaction zone after having been cooled and diluted with water, a portion of said organic layer containing perchloromethyl mercaptan being removed as product stream with the removal also of a portion of the a queous acidic layer.

CLASS 123. 133628.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SLOW-ACTING NITROGEN FERTILIZER.

MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, 100, JAPAN.

Application No. 133628 filed November 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for manufacturing a slow-acting nitrogeneous fertilizer, which comprises reacting urea, formaldehyde and acetaldehyde to form said slow-acting nitrogeneous fertilizer, the molar ratio of urea to formal-dehyde and acetaldehyde being between about 1 to 1 and about 2 to 1 and the molar ratio of formaldehyde to acetaldehyde being between 1 to 1 and about 20 to 1.

CLASS 205B. 133692.

A TIRE BUILDING MACHINE AND METHOD OF BUILDING PNEUMATIC TIRES.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT AKRON, OHIO, U.S.A., AND A POST OFFICE ADDRESS AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 133692 filed November 22, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

34 Claims.

A tire building machine comprising a drum of generally cylindrical configuration and radially expandable end portions which are radially expandable from a first diameter to a second larger diameter, means for radially expanding the central portion of the drum simultaneously with the expansion of said end portions, bead gripping means disposed axially outwardly of and closely adjacent each end of the drum, each bead gripping means being expandable radially of the drum between a first diameter not substantially greater than said first diameter of the said end portions and a second larger diameter substantially less than said second diameter of said end portions, means for expanding each of said bead gripping means to said second diameter thereof, and means for expanding each of said end portions to said second diameter subsequent to expansion of said bead gripping means to said second diameter thereof, said center portion with said end portions forming a generally cylindrical rigid surface when said end portions are at said second diameter thereof.

CLASS 76E. 133732.

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING A SLIDING CLASP FASTENER AND A TAPE FOR USE IN SAID METHOD.

YOSHIDA KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 1, KANDA IZUMI-CHO, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 133732 filed November 24, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method for producing a sliding clasp fastener comprised of a double carrier tape provided with a watersoluble seam extending longitudinally and centrally thereof, which method comprises the steps of :

(a) sewing two inter-engaged rows of fastener elements on the double carrier tape with coupling head portions of said elements held in alignment with the seam;

(b) dissolving this seam and thus separating the said double carrier tape into identical halves along the said seam; and

(c) applying a slider and end stops on the thus separated tapes, and cutting the tapes to a desired product length.

CLASS 134D. 133814.

VEHICLES INCLUDING NOVEL STEERING MECHANISM.

JITENDRA NATH DAS, OF 62/B, GOPIMOHAN DUTTA LANE, CALCUTTA-3, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 133814 filed November 30, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A vehicle including a steering mechanism for steering simultaneously or separately the front wheels and the rear wheels in the same direction or in opposite directions, said steering mechanism comprising a main steering member, an auxiliary steering member running through said main steering member, a first connecting link with one of its ends coupled to the main steering member and the other end operatively connected to the track rod of the front wheels, a second connecting link with one of its ends coupled to the auxiliary steering member and the other end operatively connected to the track rod of the rear wheels, said rear wheels being adapted to be steered by said second connecting link in desired direction and according to a desired angle, which is equal to or less than that through which the front wheels are steered, and a locking means between the main steering member and the auxiliary steering member, said locking means being adapted to lock or unlock the main and the auxiliary steering members, as and when desired, for the simultaneous or separate steering of the front and rear wheels respectively.

CLASS 70C4. 134017.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING SILVER POWDER BY ELECTROLYSIS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134017 filed December 20, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims—No drawings.

A process for making silver powder by electrolysis using silver anodes and carbon/graphite or stainless steel cathodes, using a bath comprising a solution of an inorganic salt of silver such as silver nitrate in distilled water characterised in that citric acid and/or tartaric acid is added to the bath whereby fine grain silver powder (of the order of about 50—75% of size—200—250 mesh BSS) is obtained.

CLASS 32A1. 134064.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AZO COMPOUNDS.

CIBA-GEIGY AG, OF 141 KLYBECKSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 134064 filed December 24, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of azo compounds of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, in which D is the radical of a diazo component, R and R' each are a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or aryl radical or a heterocyclic radical and X is a sulphoalkyl group, wherein the diazo compound of an amine of the formula $D\text{-}NH_2$ is coupled with a 3-sulphoalkyl-6-hydroxy-pyridone-(2) of the formula (8) shown in the drawings, in which R, R' and X have the meanings given above and W is a hydrogen atom or a radical which is removed during the coupling reaction, and optionally the resulting azo compound of the above formula is converted into its metal complex by treating the azo compound with a metallising agent, and optionally the resulting azo compound is reacted with an acylating agent containing a fibre-reactive radical before or after the metallisation.

CLASS 88F. 134343.

ARRANGEMENT OF VENTURI GAS SCRUBBERS.

ELKEM-SPIGERVERKET A/S, OF ELKEMHUSET, MIDDLETHUNSGATEN 27, OSLO, NORWAY.

Application No. 134343 filed January 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A venturi scrubber of the so called warkaus type comprising a venturi tube having three or more circumferentially-spaced nozzles for the supply of the washing liquid, the nozzles being arranged to deliver the liquid through the wall of the tube at circumferentially-spaced places in or adjacent to the narrowest part of the tube.

CLASS 34A. 134417.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF FILAMENTARY STRUCTURES.

J. & P. COATS LIMITED, OF 155 ST. VINCENT STREET, GLASGOW, C. 2, SCOTLAND, UNITED KINGDOM.

Application No. 134417 filed January 29, 1972.

Convention date January 29, 1971 (3535/71) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A process of making bonded filamentary structures consisting in placing together at least two strands of a chosen filamentary structure-forming material and at least one bonding strand of a thermoplastics material chosen such that at its softening temperature the strength of the structure-forming material is substan-

tially unimpared then raising the temperature of at least selected parts of the structure thus formed to a level sufficient to cause the bonding strand to lost its identity as a strand at the parts where the temperature is raised and become at these parts purely a mass of material bonding the strands of structure-forming material together.

CLASS 71F. 134420.

UNDERWATER GUN FOR MARINE SEISMIC EXPLORATION.

HERCULES INCORPORATED, OF 910 MARKET STREET, CITY OF WILMINGTON, STATE OF DELAWARE, U. S. A.

Application No. 134420 filed January 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Underwater gun for marine seismic exploration, into which, during operation, explosive-charged cartridges will be propelled through a conduit, by means of fluid pressure, toward a firing head of the gun, characterized by an accelerating element (14) of the gun which is mounted ahead of the firing head (42) and which forms a tubular channel (44) for a cartridge (12), the diameter of the channel (44) being slightly larger than that of a cartridge (12), to cause the cartridge to be propelled into the firing head (42) like a piston in a cylinder.

CLASS 104C. 134431.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE STABILISATION OF NATURAL RUBBER.

THE RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYA, OF 3RD MILE AMPANG ROAD, KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYA.

Application No. 134431 filed January 31, 1972.

Convention date January 31, 1971 (61880/70) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims—No drawings.

A method of treating natural rubber to stabilise it against undesired hardening on storage, which method comprises mixing natural rubber in the solid state with a derivative of ammonia of the general formula XNH_2, wherein X is a hydroxyl group or a hydroxyalkyl group or an aromatic nucleus free from any basic group or basic substituent, or with an acid addition salt of said derivative of ammonia.

CLASS 189. 134445.

TOOTHPASTES.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134445 filed January 31, 1972.

Convention date February 5, 1971 (4081/71) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

15 Claims—No drawings.

A toothpaste consisting of a solid phase comprising an abrasive cleaning agent, a liquid phase comprising a mixture of water and a humectant, and binder, characterised in that it contains xanthan gum as binder.

CLASS 32F1+F2a+F2d+F3a & 62D. 134504

PROCESS FOR OPTICAL BRIGHTENING OF ORGANIC METERIALS.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 134504 filed February 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the optical brightening of shaped materials like synthetic fibers, for example those on the basis of acetyl cellulose, polyesters, polyolefins, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene chloride or polyacrylonitrile, as well as foils, films, bands or shaped bodies made of such materials which comprises treating said materials with compounds of formula I of the accompanying drawings in which A represents an aromatic ring system which is condensed in the manner indicated with the furnace nucleus, R represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms which may be substituted by non-chromophorous radicals, a phenyl group which may be substituted by non-chromophorous radicals, or a carboxyl group which may be modified functionally, and B represents an aromatic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system.

CLASS 154H. 134508.

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRINTING TEXTILE WEBS AND PIECES.

KANNEGIESSER MASCHINENFABRIK GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF HOLLWIESEN, 4973, VLOTHO/WESER, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 134508 filed February 5, 1972.

Convention date February 5, 1971 (21180/71) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Paent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A method of printing a piece of textile webs and pieces comprising arranging the textile material between a rotating supporting surface which is permeable to air and a printing sheet bearing a coating of dye on the face thereof facing the textile material, and which printing sheet is either itself impermeable to air or is covered on its face thereof remote from the textile material with a flexible sheet which is impermeable to air, applying a vacuum to the face of said permeable supporting surface remote from the textile material to cause the textile material and the printing sheet to be pressed together, and heating the textile material by sublimation of said dye, and drawing off of the vapours arising from said heating through said permeable supporting surface.

CLASS 140B3. 134515.

SOLVENT DEWAXING-DEOILING PROCESS,

ESSO RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, AT LINDEN, NEW JERSEY, U. S. A.

Application No. 134515 filed February 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A combined dewaxing-deoiling process for oil stock, comprising introducing a waxy-petroleum oil stock into a chilling zone divided into a plurality of stages, introducing a cold dewaxing solvent into a chilling zone at a plurality of spaced poinst

along said chilling zone, maintaining a high degree of agitation in at least a portion of said stages so as to effect substantially instantaneous mixing (as hereinbefore defined) of said solvent and said petroleum oil stock, cooling the solvent/waxy oil mixture as it progresses through the chilling zone thereby precipitating at least a portion of the wax from said petroleum oil stock, withdrawing a wax/oil/solvent mixture from said chilling zone, separating a slack wax containing low-melting and high-melting wax components from said wax/oil/solvent mixture, mixing said slack was with solvent, heating the mixture to a temperature sufficient to dissolve only the low melting wax components contained in said slack wax and recovering high quality, high melting wax from said slack wax-solvent mixture.

CLASS 62B+D. 134560.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO APPARATUS FOR TREATING WEBS

SIR JAMES FARMER NORTON & CO. LIMITED, ADELPHI STREET, SALFORD 3, MANCHESTER, LANCASHIRE, M 60, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134560 filed February 10, 1972.

Convention date February 10, 1971 (4350/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims.

Apparatus for use in the impregnation treatment of a textile or other web with a liquid and/or a fluid, the apparatus comprising a vacuum chamber having a slot or other opening past which a web can be moved, an impregnation bath immediately after the vacuum chamber, and an impervious, vacuum-sealing belt, band or the like for moving the web past the vacuum slot in close contact therewith and past or through the impregnating bath.

CLASS 25A+B. 134603.

METHOD FOR PRODUCTION OF A BUILDING MATERIAL ON BASIS OF LATERITE.

TORBEN CHRISTEN HANSEN AND THOMAS RINGSHOLT, BOTH OF BUILDING MATERIALS LABORATORY, TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF DENMARK, BUILDING 118, 2800 LYNGBY, DENMARK.

Application No. 134603 filed February 14, 1972.

Convention date March 22, 1971 (7517/71) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 *Claims—No drawings.*

A method for production of building components such as herein described, on the basis of laterite, which method comprises producing a mixture of laterite and lime, and water if necessary, pressure molding the mixture to form building components of the desired form, ad steam curing the pressed raw material for at least 2 hours at a temperature between 60° C and 100° C.

CLASS 32F1+2b. 134637.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING BENZOXAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

GRUPPO LEPETIT S. P. A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 134637 filed February 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a benzoxazepine derivative of the formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R_1 is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkenyl, hydroxy-lower alkyl, carbamyloxy-lower alkyl, substituted carbambyloxy-lower alkyl, acyl, amidino, carbamyl, mono or di-substituted carbamyl, R_2 may be in the position 7 or 8 of the benzoxazepine ring and represents hydrogen, nitro, amino, acylamino and halogen which comprises treating a N, O-disubstituted hydroxylamine derivative of the formula II shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, wherein R and R_2 have the same meaning as above and R_3 is alkyl or aralkyl at a temperature varying from room temperature to the boiling temperature of the reaction mixture in the presence of a strong base in an organic solvent, hydrolysing with aqueous alkaline hydroxide the obtained 2-carbalkoxy or carboaralkoxy benzoxazepine derivative and introducing a substituent R_1 as defined before through known analogous processes.

CLASS 40F. 134663.

CONTAINER AND METHOD FOR SEPARATION OF SOLIDS FROM A LIQUID CONTAINING SAID SOLIDS.

SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, AT 25 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 134663 filed February 18, 1972.

Convention date March 29, 1971 (108,90471) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A container for separation of solids from a liquid containing said solids in a dissolved state as well as volatile components, comprising a vertically extending interior wall, an upper inlet port for the supply of liquid, an upper outlet port for the withdrawal of gas, a lower inlet port for the supply of gas and a lower outlet port for the withdrawal of liquid and precipitated solids; a plurality of vertically spaced partitions defining upper and lower limits of gas liquid contact zones within the container, each such partition consisting of a substantially horizontal foraminous divider and at least one imperforate wall element sloting upwardly from the divider and defining in the lower portion of each contact zone layers of increasing cross-sectional area in an upward direction from the partition such that the velocity of gas passing through the container will be highest passing through each divider and will decrease upwardly therefrom; and a plurality of light weight spheres confined within and freely movable throughout each contacting zone, the spheres being caused to move predominantly in an upward path from the divider of each zone by gas travelling at high velocity therethrough and then to follow a downward and outward path along the zone interior wall and sloping imperforate wall element by virtue of decreasing gas velocity upwardly of the divider whereby the spheres serve to scour precipitated solids from walls contacted thereby.

CLASS 4A4. 134664.

A WHEELED VEHICLE HAVING SKID CONTROL SYSTEM AND SKID CONTROL APPARATUS FOR PREVENTION OF A CONTINUING NON-ROTATING WHEEL CONDITION.

DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 134664 filed February 18, 1972.

Convention date February 23, 1971 (05168/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims.

A wheeled vehicle having a skid control system in which to prevent a continuing non-rotating wheel condition in a wheel on the vehicle, the vehicle being driven by means other than said wheel, when moving on the ground a positive drive is applied to the wheel to drive the wheel up to a predetermined low speed, said drive being disengaged when the wheel is rotating at a speed above said predetermined speed.

CLASS 11C & 32C. 134667.

ANIMAL FEEDSTUFF.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 1, INDIA.

Application No. 134667 filed February 18, 1972.

Convention date February 24, 1971 (5275/71) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

12 Claims—No drawings.

A method of preparing an animal feed product in which lignocellulose material such as hay, bagasse and straw is mixed with an aqueous solution of an alkali to form a mixture having a solids content of at least 30% by weight, and the mixture is subjected to intense mechanical working at a temperature of at least 60° C to provide an animal feed product having an organic matter digestibility of at least 60%.

CLASS 130-f. 134679.

PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF NICKEL AND COMBALT BEARING MATERIAL.

SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, AT 25 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 134679 filed February 19, 1972.

Convention date March 5, 1971 (106,964/71) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

In a process for treating nickel and cobalt bearing material in which the material is leached in one or more stages with an ammonium salt leach solution under a positive pressure of an oxidizing gas, after which solution is separated from undissolved residue and is treated with a sulphidizing agent, as herein described, to preferentially precipitate cobalt values therefrom to provide a product liquor containing the bulk of the nickel content of the leach solution with a small residual quantity of cobalt and a mixed sulphide precipitate containing the bulk of the cobalt content of the leach solution together with a quantity of co-precipitated nickel, the improved method for producing a product liquor having a nickel-cobalt ratio of at least 400 : 1 and a mixed sulphide precipitate product having a nickel-cobalt ratio of no higher than 2 : 1 or lower which comprises the steps of, treating solution from said leaching operation in at least two cobalt removal stages with a sulphidizing agent, as herein described, in order to form a mixed nickel-cobalt sulphide precipitate therein, the sulphidizing agent in one said cobalt removal stage being provided in amount sufficient to produce a nickel-cobalt ratio in the treated solution of at least 500 : 1, the sulphidizing agent in another said cobalt removal stage being provided in amount sufficient to cause the precipitate formed therein to have nickel-cobalt ratio of no higher than 2 : 1; removing the precipitate from each cobalt removal stage and recycling at least a portion of said last mentioned precipitate to the solution from which said portion was removed; removing as mixed sulphide precipitate product the un-recycled portion of the precipitat formed in said other cobalt removal stage; adding any un-recycled portion of the precipitate formed in said one cobalt removal stage to said other cobalt removal stage or to a still further cobalt removal stage; recycling at least a portion of the solution from said other cobalt removal stage to the leaching operation; and removing as product liquor the solution from said one cobalt removal stage.

CLASS 150E. 134896.

PIPE JOINT

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION, OF 22 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK-10016, U. S. A.

Application No. 134896 filed March 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A pipe joint comprising a bell end of a pipe having an inwardly facing annular groove 22, a spigot end of a pipe having an untapered axial extremity for telescoping with the bell end, and a resilient annularly shaped gasket having a rear portion disposed in the annular groove of the bell end, the opening through the annularly shaped gasket being tapered and defined by two surfaces one having a shallow axial taper on the side and the other having a steeper axial taper on the other side, that portion of the opening having the shallow taper admitting the spigot end of the pipe substantially midway through the opening without interference with the surface thereof, and that portion of the opening having the steeper taper adapted to resiliently yield in response to the spigot end moving thereinto to cause the shape of gasket to shift to bring at least a portion of the opening having the shallower taper into hugging contact with the outer periphery of the untapered spigot for sealing contact therewith, said steeper surface being formed on one side of an annularly disposed cantilevered lip portion of the gasket which increases in thickness toward its free end for increased resistance to deformation adjacent its free end.

CLASS 107H. 134980.

METHOD OF FILLING A PISTON INJECTION PUMP OF COMBUSTION ENGINES AND AN INJECTION PUMP FOR PERFORMING THE SAME.

VYSOKE UCENI TECHNIKE, OF BRNO, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 134980 filed March 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A fuel injection pump of the piston type for internal combustion engines comprising :

A spring loaded piston within a body, a cam to cause upward movement of the said piston, an area in the body between the upper end of the piston and the delivery valve fitted above the piston in the said body and above said area, a lateral filling channel fitted to said body, said channel communicating with said area between said upper end of the piston and the discharge valve, fuel being supplied under pressure through said lateral filling channel to said area between the upper end of the piston and the discharge valve, the fuel being supplied to the said area over thepiston during the movement of the said piston during its lower dead point until the lateral filling channel is covered by

the upper end of the piston when there is still vacuum in the area above the piston, whereupon, during the subsequent displacement of the piston to the upper dead point, the negative pressure disappears and the fuel starts being discharged into the delivery pipeline, the volume of fuel steaming through the filling channel being made adjustable.

CLASS 107H 135000.

INJUCTION UNIT FOR INJUCTION PUMPS OF COMBUSTION ENGINES

VYSOVE UCENI, TECHNIKE, BRNO, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Application No. 135000, filed March 20th, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claim 1

An injection unit for injection pumps of internal combustion engines comprising a body defining a cylinder within which a piston is accommodated, the said body further defining a guide for arranging a delivery valve and an extension having threads for connecting the delivery pipe of the pump, said body being a single unitary member and firmly secured to the body of the injuction pump.

CLASS 76E 135022.

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A SLIDING CLASP FASTENER

WILLIAM PRYM-WERKE KG, OF 519 STOLBERG/RHLD, ZWEIFALLER STR. 5-7 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 135022 filed March 22, 1972.

Addition to No. 131222.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

19 Claims

A method of manufacturing a sliding clasp fastener which comprises weaving a supporting tape and incorporating into the tape during weaving a warp thread of deformable material, which thread is fed to the weaving zone about a mandrel and formed thereby into loops projecting from the tape wherein the deformable thread is fed to the weaving zone about a mandrel supported at one end remote from the weaving zone and having a free end extending into the weaving zone the supported end of the mandrel being situated, when viewed in a direction of perpendicular to the plane of movment of the warp threads adjacent one of the two boundaries of the shed formed by the warp threads and wherein the deformable warp thread is rotated around or reciprocated about said supported end between limit positions spaced from said end a distance substantially equal to the height of the shed adjacent the supported end of the mandrel.

CLASS 62C1. 135038

DYE COMPOSITION

CASSELLA FARBWERKE MAINKUR AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6 FRANKFURT (MAIN)- FECHENHEIM, WEST GERMANY, HANAUER LANDSTRASSE 526.

Application No. 135038 filed March 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A dye composition for dyeing synthetic ribers comprising at least two different dyestuffs of the formula I shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein X and Z are hydrogen, bromo or chloro and Y is hydrogen, bromo, chloro or trifluormethyl each of the dyestuffs of said composition being present in an amount of at least 5% by weight, based on the total dyestuff weight present in the composition.

CLASS 129 G. 135046.

A DEVICE FOR RIGGING THE POSITION OF AND GRIPPING A WORKPIECE

VSESOJUZNY PROEKTNO-TEKHNOLOGICHESKY INTITUT TYAZHOLOGO MASHINOSTROENIA, OF PROSPEKT MIRA, 106 MOSCOW USSR.

Application No. 135046 filed March 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A device for rigging the position of and gipping a workpiece relative to the machine, comprising a housing; longitudinal guides disposed in said housing ; a gripping jaw mounted in said longitudinal guides in such a manner that it can displace longitudinally therein ; a motion screw also disposed in said housing and operatively interacting with said gripping jaw; a toothed rack and a gear wheel of said rack-and- gear transmission, engaged with each other, a reversible cam clutch having asymmetrically chamfered teeth by means of which said screw is connected with said gear wheel ; semi-clutches in said clutch including the ones that transfer motion directly to said motion screw ; due to the fact that the chamfers of said teeth of said clutch are asymmetrical, provision is made for the rotation of said semiclutches which transmit rotation directly to said screw in mutually opposite directions said semiclutches being slidable during the rotation of said gear wheel in the reverse direction relative to the rotation of said semiclutches; a mechanism used for reversing said clutch; a switchover link disposed in said mechanism; a resilient arrangement disposed in this said mechanism and providing for pressing of said semiclutches after they have been brought into interaction with the aid of said mechanism used for reversing the clutch disposed in this said mechanism and providing for pressing of said semiclutches after they have been brought into interaction with the aid of said mechanism used for reversing the clutch.

CLASS 55D2 135076

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HERBICIDE COMPOSITIONS

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF 299 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK U.S.A.

Application No. 135076 filed March 27, 1972

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

A process for the manufacture of a herbicidal composition comprising admixing an active herbicidal compound and an antidote therefor corresponding to the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings wherein R can be selected from the group consisting of haloalkyl; haloalkenyl; alkyl ; alkenyl ; cycloalkyl ; cycloalkylalkyl ; halogen; hydrogen carboalkoxy ; N-alkenyl - carbamylalkyl ; N-alkenylcarbamyl

N-alkyl-N-alkynylcarbamyl ; N-alkyl-N-alkynylcarbamylalkyl; N-alkenylcarbamylalkoxyalkyl ; N-alkyl-N-alkynylcarbamyl alkoxyalkyl ; alkynoxy; haloalkoxy; thiocyanatoalkyl ; alkenylaminoalkyl ; alkylcarboalkyl ; cyarcalkyl ; cyanatcalkyl alkenylaminosulfonoalkyl ; alkylthioalkyl ; haloalkylcarbonyloxyalkyl alkoxycarboalkyl ; haloalkenylcarbonyloxyalkyl ; hydroxyhaloalkyloxyalkyl ; hydroxyalkylcarboalkyoxyalkyl; hydroxyalkyl ; alkoxysulfonoalkyl ; furyl ; thienyl ; alkyldithiolenyl ; thienalkyl ; phenyl and substituted phenyl wherein said substituents can be selected from halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, carbamyl, nitro, carboxylic acids and their salts, haloalkylcarbamyl; phenylalkyl; phenylhaloalkyl; phenylalakenyl; substituted phenylalkenyl wherein said substituents can be selected from halogen, alkyl, alkoxy halophenoxy; phenylalkoxy; phenylalkylcarboxyalkyl; phenylcycloalkyl; halophenylalkenoxy; halothiophenylalkyl ; halophenoxyalkyl ; bicycloalkyl ; alkenylcarbamylpyridinyl ; alkynylcarbamylpyridinyl ; dialkenylcarbamylbicycloalkenyl, alkynylcarbamylbicycloalkenyl; R_1 and R_2 can be the same or different and can be selected from the group consisting of alkenyl haloalkenyl; hydrogen; alkyl; haloalkyl, nylalkyl; cayanoalkyl hydroxyalkyl; hydroxyhaloalkyl; haloalkylcarboxyalkyl; alkylcarboxyalkyl; alkoxycarboxyalkyl; thioalkylcarboxyalkyl; alkoxycarboalkyl ; alkylcarbomyloxyalkyl; amino formyl; haloalkyl-N-alkylamido; haloalkylamido haloalkylamidoalkyl; haloalkyl-N-alkylamidoalkyl; haloalkylamidoalkenyl; alkylimino; cycloalkyl; alkylcycloalkyl; alkoxyalkyl; alkylsulfonyloloxyalkyl; mercaptoalkyl; alkylaminoalkyl; alkoxycarboalkenyl haloalkylcarbonyl; alkylcarbonyl; alkenylcarbamyloxyalkyl; cycloalkylcarbamyloxyalkyl; alkoxycarbonyl; haloalkoxycarbonyl; halophenylcarbamloxyalkyl; cycloalkenyl; phenyl substituted phenyl wherein said substituents can be selected from alkyl, halogen, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkylamido phthalamido, hydroxy, alkylcarbamyloxy, alkenylcarbamyloxy alkylamido haloalkylamido, alkylcarboalkenyl; phenylsulfonyl; phenylalkyl; substituted phenyalkyl wherein said substituents can be selected from halogen, alkyl, dioxyalkylene halophenoxyalkylamidoalkyl; alkylthiodazolyl; piperidylalkyl; thiazolyl; alkylthiazolyl; benzothiazolyl; halobenzothiazolyl; furylalkyl; pyridyl alkylpyridyl; alkyloxazolyl; tetrahydrofurylalkyl; 3-cyano; 4-5-polyalkylene-thienyl; α halo-haloalkylacetamidohalophenylalkyl; α haloalkylacetamidonitrophenylalkyl; α haloalkylacetamidohalophenylalkyl; cyanoalkenyl; R_1 and R_2 when taken together can form a structure consisting of piperidinyl; alkylpiperidinyl; alkyltetrahydropyridyl; morpholyl; alkylmotpholyl; azobicyclononyl; benzoalkylpyrrolidinyl; oxazolidyl; alkyloxazolidyl; perhydroquinolyl; alkylaminoalkenyl; provided that when R_1 is hydrogen R_2 is other than hydrogen and halophenyl.

CLASS 101F & 195B-[G 135079

AUTOMATIC OPENING DEVICE FOR SURGE OUT-LET ON RISING MAINS

SUBHASH SHANKAR MARATHE B.E. (CIVIL) 759/106, DECCAN GYMKHANA PRABHAT ROAD, 3RD LANE, POONA-4, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 135079 filed March 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

An automatic opening device for surge out-let on rising mains comprising a flanged opening of a branch pipe line which opens in a sump well, on the said flanged end there being provided a circular disc with an opening to act as seat for tightly closing lid with suitable lining of rubber, felt or leather or such resilient material, the said lid further being capable of tightening with the help of a screw mechanism passing through a frame work the said tightly closing lid articulates at a hinge and the said lid being held in position by the said screw mechanism mounted on the said frame work and the upper end of which is held between a sliding mechanism with a lever, the free end of the said lever is held in position by means of a latch, the said latch being capable of pening by a solenoid, and so long as the solenoid is in operation the said lid remains in tightly closed position by said screw mechanism and as soon the electric supply fails, it results in the stoppage, of pumps, the said solenoid being thrown out of function to trip off the said latch, resulting the sliding up of the link mechanism to automatically open the lid to let the water pass onto the sump well.

CLASS 27B. 135103.

NEW METHOD OF ERECTING BUILDINGS LIKE RESIDENTIAL HOUSES, PUBLIC BUILDING OR AN OFFICE

MADURAI RAJAGOPALA VENKATARAM, AT NO. 2, SATHYANARAYANA AVENUE, MADRAS-28, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 135103 filed March 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A method of erection of a building construction such as a house, public building or an office, partially of prefabricated components and partially in-situ, comprising (A) pre-fabricating (i) roof and floor slabs in lengths approximately equal to centre to centre distance between two beams and of a thickness which is less than the ultimate thickness of the roof or floor, chamfering ends of the slabs after casting, (ii) wall slabs in lengths to fit between to adjacent columns and being of the thickness of a wall as ultimately required, except for plaster layer that may be desired to be given thereto, (iii) columns in the form of plurality of blocks of a height which is fraction of the total column height having a plurality of running holes or a central opening and with grooves in the sides of columns to fit the ends of wall slabs (iv) plinth beams and roof beams, the latter with broadened head at upper or, if desired or required, at both upper and lower edges, and of a length less than the centre to centre distance between two columns where it is to be placed; each of the components, slabs, columns and beams, being reinforced in the conventional manner but to a less degree and formed by guniting in corresponding moulds or columns blocks only cast in moulds with cement/sand mortar using needle vibrators, (B) laying foundation, plinth beams below floor level, and erecting columns at precalculated distances on said foundations, each column block being placed one above the other with reinforcement passed through running holes or the central opening right from the bottom, each block being cemented to the other and the reinforcement holes grouted, (C) sliding wall slabs into the grooves of adjacent column blocks as the erection of columns proceeds end cementing them together and to the columns, (D) erecting the roof beams on top of columns when room height is reached, said roof beams being interconnected by reinforcements centrally extending from the beams and in-situ gunited to form monolithic structure with the columns and walls slabs, and (E) placing chamfered roof slabs across the beam with quarter inch space in between the slabs, laying reinforcement on said roof slabs and finishing the roof by in-situ guniting to the desired jcthkness, the floors being laid in the same manner as the roof,

CLASS 155C 135160

LAPPING TAPE FOR INSULATING ELECTRICAL MACNINERY.

SCHWEIZERISCHE ISOLA-WERKE, OF CH-4226 BREITENBACH, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 135160 filed April 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A lapping tape for use in insulating high voltage electrical conductors by the process of full impregnation with a resin in vacuum, which comprises mica paper as a dielectric a porous substrate for said mica paper and an adhesive such as herein described, for binding together the dielectric and the substrate such as herein described, characterised in that the adhesive which works together as curing accelerator for the subsequently added impregnating resin consists of an oxyamino resin having the partial formula (I) shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawing wherein R_1 and R_2 each denote a straight-chain alkyl group having up to 4 carbon atoms or together denote an alkylene group having 4 or 5 carbon atoms which can be interrupted by a heteroatom, the oxyamino resin being prepared by quantitative reaction of an epoxy resin having a melting point above 50° C (to ASTM E 28) and having at least two ethylene oxide groups molecule with a secondary amine having the formula III shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which R_1 and R_2 have the meaning given above.

CLASS 107H. 135631.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO A FUEL INJECTION PUMP FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

ROBERT BOSCH GMBH, OF POSTFACH 50, 7 STUTTGART 1, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 1602/72 filed October 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A fuel injection pump for an internal combustion engine comprising cylinder bushes inserted in a pump housing and pistons slidable in these bushes, the pistons, for the alteration of their effective forward stroke, being rotatable by means of a lengthways displaceable regulating rod, which is mounted in a guide rail extending over substantially the whole length of the pump housing in a longitudinal bore in the pump housing parallel to the longitudinal axis of the pump and which extends out of the pump housing at one end for the attachment of an adjusting device, the inside profile of the guide rail corresponding to the cross-section of the regulating rod, the guide rail encompassing the latter on at least three sides being open to the pump piston, and being held in its assembled position by two guide supports each connected to one end of the pump housing.

CLASS 89 & 129G-I Q. 135632.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO INTERNAL BEAD TRIMMERS.

BRITISH STEEL CORPORATION, AT 33 GROSVENOR PLACE, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 1300/72 filed August 30, 1972.

Convention date September 21, 1971 (44019/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An internal bead trimmer for removing the internal bead formed in the production of welded metal tube, said trimmer being mountable for movement within a tube and including a bead cutting member; a measuring jet orifice carried by the trimmer downstream of the bead cutting member, said measuring jet orifice being connectable to a source of fluid pressure; means for enabling the fluid pressure at the outlet of the measuring jet orifice to be sensed; said orifice being so arranged and disposed that in use it follows the path of the cutting member at a predetermined spacing from the internal tube wall and directed at the weld line.

CLASS 76E. 135633.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TAPE FOR USE IN MANUFACTURING SLIDING CLASP FASTENER.

YOSHIDA KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 1, KANDA IZUMI-CHO, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 343/Cal/74 filed February 18, 1974.

Division of Application No. 133732 filed November, 24, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A tape for sliding clasp fastener which has a warp-knitted structure including a first group and a second group of seams made of a water-soluble synthetic fiber and extending alternately at predetermined intervals and longitudinally of the tape, said first group of seams dissolving in water at a lower temperature than at which said second group of seams dissolves.

CLASS 31B & 39L. 135634.

IMPROVED REACTOR FOR THE PRODUCTION OF LEAD OXIDE WITH A HIGH FREE LEAD CONTENT.

SOCIETE MINIERE ET METALLURGIQUE DE PENARROYA, 1, BOULEVARD DE VAUGIRARD, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 424/72 filed June, 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Reactor for the production of lead oxide with a high free lead content by partial oxidation of molten lead by air, comprising in combination a circular chamber, a rotating stirrer in this chamber, means for adjusting the speed of rotation of said stirrer, an air inlet venturi protruding into the chamber, inclined from the vertical in the direction of the rotation of said stirrer, means for introducing molten lead into the chamber, an exhaust duct for the produced oxide plunging into the reactor along its axis and means for cooling said chamber.

CLASS 172C5. 135635.

DUCT FOR SETTLING FIBROUS FLOCK.

TRUTZSCHLER & CO., OF DUVENSTRASSE 82-92, D-4070 RHEYDT-ODENKIRCHEN, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 712/72 filed June 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A vertical duct for settling fibrous flock, the upper end of which is connected to a pipe which feeds fibrous flock pneumatically to it, and the lower end of which having arranged thereon a device for extracting the fibrous flock mechanically the duct comprising upper and lower parts, and the lower end of a vertical side wall of the upper part of the duct being in a position in which it is below the top end of a vertical side wall of the lower part of the duct, said vertical side wall of the lower part lying outside said side wall of the upper part of the duct and which is spaced from it, so that the overlapping parts of said side walls of the duct from a slit which opens into the lower part of the duct.

PATENTS SEALED

80186, 81805, 90746, 106944, 108139, 110493, 111874, 113607, 121598, 121599, 126168, 126391, 126625, 126670, 126855, 127831, 128281, 128588 129476, 130020, 130096, 130507, 130508, 130992, 131032, 131039, 131306, 131373, 131770, 132688.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.

Assignments, licences or other transactions effecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases, the number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

114874, 118666 } M/s. The Cementation Company Limited.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. 1	Title of the invention 2
118995 (13-12-68).	A process for the preparation of cation-exchange resins.
119048 (17-12-68).	Water-soluble monoazo dyestuffs, process for preparing them and process for dyeing or printing textile materials therewith.
119386 (13-1-69).	Manufacture of chlorofluoro hydrocarbons.
120343 (14-3-69).	Fungicidal composition.
120390 (18-3-69).	A method of purifying water.
120414 (19-3-69).	New herbicidal S-triazine derivatives process for the production thereof and herbicidal compositions containing same.
120627 (31-3-69).	A process for the manufacture of microcrystalline abrasives.
120972 (18-4-69).	A process for the manufacture of moulding compositions.
121032 (22-4-69).	Process for scrubbing fuel gases and synthesis gases to remove acid gases and organic sulfur compounds.
121239 (9-5-68).	Method and apparatus for heating liquids.
121465 (22-5-69).	Absorbent solution for an absorption refrigeration system and method of preparing same.
121714(9-6-69).	Manufacture of zircon-refractory.
121888 (18-6-69).	Heat resistant chocolate product and process for the manufacture thereof.
122047 (30-6-69).	A method for the manufacture of nitric acid and a device for carrying out the same.
122128 (5-7-69).	Regenerating HCL from iron chloride solutions.
122157 (31-7-69).	Process and apparatus for carrying out chemical reactions in heterogeneous medium.
122559 (31-7-69).	A process for the productions of unsaturated polyesters.
122975 (30-8-69).	Preparation of peracetic acid by oxidation of acetaldehyde.
123556 (14-10-69).	A process for producing substantially pure dead burned magnesia having high density and low porosity.
124057 (17-11-69).	A method for the separation of melamine from a gaseous reaction mixture of melamine, ammonia and carbon dioxide.
124663 (5-4-68).	Catalyst composition for use in the transormation of reactants and process for manufacturing same.
1205010 (11-11-68).	Ethylene polymers and process for their preparation.
125054 (24-10-68).	Porcess for vulcanizing polymers of saturated cyclic ethers.
125239 (24-9-68).	Process for the production of highly polymeric polyesters and the products so obtained.
125487 (29-4-68)	Improvements in or relating to the treating of particulate meterial.
125770 (16-3-70).	Improvements in or relating to acid crystals, porcess for the perparation and compositions containing them.
125785 (23-12-68).	Fungicidal compositions containing new n-tritylimidazoles.
126055 (23-10-68).	Method for hydrochlorination of methanol.
128072(18-11-68).	Urea-silicon product, process for producing them and uses thereof.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

66930. 66935. 67161. 67339. 67488. 67797. 70927. 70934. 71046 71056. 71058. 71148. 71180. 71293. 71297. 71298 71453. 71742. 74825. 74953. 75603. 75661. 75748. 75749. 75791. 75706. 75884. 75901. 75957. 76133. 76151. 76398. 76536. 76917. 78562. 80975. 81004. 81010. 81043. 81200. 81201. 81232. 81240. 81300. 81301. 81344. 81409. 81416. 81444. 81445. 81564. 81604. 81813. 81903. 81914. 82836. 83069. 83081. 83319. 83690. 83691. 86382. 86736. 86747. 86752. 86767. 86813. 86840. 86841. 86940. 86941. 86962. 86991. 86999. 87057. 87067. 87071. 87077. 87097. 87107. 87129. 87191. 87417. 87508. 87532. 87584. 87730. 88403. 92049. 92459. 92532. 92539. 92540. 92553. 92561. 92567. 92572. 92575. 92668. 92681. 92696. 92698. 92727. 92760. 92832. 92833. 92845. 93011. 93104. 93230. 93305. 93411. 93489. 93491. 93597. 93598. 94145. 94146. 94147. 94149. 94152. 94164. 94481. 97550. 97938. 97977. 98183. 98187. 98215. 98226. 98336. 98404. 98413. 98443. 98489. 98510. 98515. 98548. 98571. 98580. 98582. 98583. 98606. 98655. 98661 98672 98673 98694 98724 98955 99014 99569. 100120. 103525. 103743. 104122. 104200. 104226. 104229. 104252. 104271. 104294. 104295. 104296. 104306. 104310. 104340. 104364. 104414. 104437. 104461. 104474. 104482. 104507. 104570. 104610. 104626. 104651. 104672. 104790. 104850. 104935. 104936. 104937. 105256. 105284. 105656. 105657. 106396. 108337. 108338. 109141. 109312. 109342. 109403. 109425. 109589. 109614. 109622. 109622. 109640. 109643. 109651. 109652. 109666. 109667. 109668. 109685. 109708. 109709. 109718. 109726. 109733. 109740. 109748. 109764. 109781. 109782. 109783. 109796. 109835. 109855. 109858. 109894. 109901. 109929. 109949. 110013. 110143. 110211. 110434. 110636. 110695. 110696. 114445. 114469. 114499. 114588. 114698. 114710. 114714. 114776. 114790. 114814. 114845. 114857. 114873. 114876. 114919. 114920. 114924. 114945. 114951. 114957. 114961. 114962. 115013. 115014.

15019. 115053. 115054. 115063. 115069. 115075. 115096. 115097. 115098. 115103. 115104. 115115. 115136. 115156. 115157. 115196. 115422. 115423. 115894. 115993. 116016. 116297. 116311. 116387. 116544. 116828. 117049. 117096. 117255. 117386. 118950. 118968. 119429. 119451. 119469. 119526. 119527. 119718. 119792. 119805. 119933. 119935. 119992. 120058. 120085. 120137. 120157. 120158. 120171. 120174. 120204. 120205. 120211. 120228. 120235. 120237. 120247. 120257. 120259. 120269. 120289. 120291. 120303. 120304. 120305. 120326. 120328. 120352. 120354. 120356. 120357. 120400. 120405. 120411. 120442. 120444. 120463. 120474. 120475. 120495. 120499. 120512. 120529. 120530. 120559. 120561. 120565. 120595. 120604. 120646. 121068. 121140. 121172. 121421. 121489. 121492. 121555. 121730. 121928. 121944. 122425. 122576. 123998. 123999. 124311. 124751. 124812. 124860. 125226. 125227. 125228. 125293. 125334. 125393. 125424. 125459. 125523. 125548. 125552. 125553. 125554. 125355. 125356. 125558. 125364. 125567. 125574. 125601. 125608. 125614. 125623. 125628. 125653. 125655. 125662. 125663. 125684. 125695. 125708. 125717. 125718. 125720. 125721. 125722. 125724. 125746. 125747. 125752. 125753. 125754. 125768. 125774. 125810. 125816. 125820. 125822. 125863. 125869. 125890. 125891. 125892. 125893. 125951. 125956. 126106. 126204. 126351. 126571. 126696. 126838. 127034. 127305. 127764. 128019. 128061. 128474. 128733. 128809. 128811. 128812. 129423. 129424. 129512. 129644. 129706. 129744. 129756. 129900. 130379. 130470. 130483. 130525. 130624. 130627. 130632. 130704. 130706. 130726. 130785. 130796. 130802. 130923. 130944. 130960. 131183. 131228. 131230. 131529. 131665. 131918 132083. 132365. 132667. 132671. 132672. 132726. 133163. 133201. 133966. 134354.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

66398. 66618. 66630. 69739. 69778. 69847. 74314. 74688. 74698. 75895. 76413. 76582. 76691. 77212. 77217. 77256. 77335. 77376. 77377. 77391. 77403. 77413. 77417. 77432. 77438. 77451. 77468. 77581. 77726. 77782. 77806. 77809. 77869. 77870. 77999. 78057. 78175. 78203. 78205. 78215. 78252. 68265. 78317. 78392. 78410 78477. 78490. 78496. 78510. 78511. 78512. 78540. 78582. 78606. 78611. 78692. 78694. 78740. 78782. 78793. 78812. 78823. 78824. 78852. 78866. 78876. 78877. 78878. 78879. 78880. 78897. 78898. 78899, 78902. 78940. 78999. 79003. 79005. 79011. 79043. 79104 79109. 79137. 79220. 79362. 79399. 79468. 79547. 79576. 79578. 79605. 79620. 79629. 79630. 79642. 80040. 83517. 108146. 112815. 117985. 117992. 117997. 117998. 118019. 118040. 118044. 118059. 118060. 118077. 118081. 118082. 118096. 118132. 118190. 118236. 118237. 118270. 118282. 118293. 118311. 118314. 118345. 118366. 118963. 119173. 124072. 125798.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 99306 dated the 19th March, 1965 made by Andrew Szegvari on the 18th October, 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 17th November, 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 92723 dated the 11th March, 1964 made by Andrew Szegvari on the 18th October, 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 17th November, 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 96396 dated the 5th November 1964 made by Fuji Iron & Steel Company Limited on the 31st October, 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 1st December 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 118352 dated the 30th October, 1968 made by Lt. Col. Arthur Ronald Gardner on the 22nd October 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, section 2, dated the 17th November 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No.93749 dated the 13th May. 1964 made by Managment Studies Inc., on the 22nd, October, 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 17th November, 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored,

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. Nos. 141144, 141148 & 141149. Livinder Singh C/o The Decon Company, 8-Hailey Road, New Delhi (India) Indian National "An incandescent electric lamp fittings", July 31, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141263. Metal & Arts whose address is--59 Lattice Bridge Road Tiruvanmiyur, Madras-41, an Indian Partnership concern,"A Tea Pot", September, 12, 1973.

Class 5. No. 141105. Nagindas Hargovindas Ajmera, Indian, 3/21, The Malad Co.-op. Society Ltd. Podar Park Malad (E) Bombay. 64 Maharashtra State,"Boxes', July 18, 1973.

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No. 135139 Class-1.

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Controller-General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks.

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